

## **January 19, 2016 – Village of Lake Park Planning Board**

### **Proposed UDO Text Amendments**

The following amendments to the text of the Village of Lake Park are submitted by staff for consideration by the Planning Board. The proposed amendments are submitted due to changes in local government authority in the North Carolina General Statutes and a recent decision by the United States Supreme Court. The proposed amendments are described below:

#### **Text Amendment 2015-01: Protest Petitions**

The proposed amendment will strike the protest petition language contained in Section 3.2(E) due to the elimination of this provision from the North Carolina General Statutes.

#### **Text Amendment 2015-02: Architectural Standards**

The proposed amendment will strike the Village's residential architectural standards from section 10.1 of the UDO due to the recently enacted statutory prohibition on the enforcement of such regulations. It is also proposed that the nonresidential architectural standards be relocated from Article 10 and inserted in Article 9 (Development Standards) of the UDO, and that Article 10 be renamed to "Reserved" for future codification purposes.

#### **Text Amendment 2015-03: Sign Regulations**

The proposed text amendment makes a number of changes due to the recent US Supreme Court ruling that effectively prohibits any functional classification of signs based on content. The proposed changes seek to eliminate any potentially content based sign regulations while maintaining as much of the original regulatory language as possible. Several technical clarifications are proposed as well. Given the number of changes proposed, it is recommended that Article 11 be repealed in its entirety and replaced with the proposed revised version of Article 11 as presented.

## **ARTICLE 3 – REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES**

approval, and if no lapse period is imposed as part of an approval by the decision-making body, lapse shall occur if development is not commenced or a subsequent permit authorized by that approval is not obtained within two years.

### **3.1.20 Examination of Application and Supporting Documents**

At any time upon reasonable request and during normal business hours, any person may examine an application, a finalized staff report and materials submitted in support of or in opposition to an application in the office of the Village Clerk. Copies of such materials shall be made available at cost.

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## **3.2 Zoning Map Amendment**

### **3.2.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this Section is to provide a uniform means for amending the Official Zoning Map.

### **3.2.2 Authority**

The Village Council may amend the Official Zoning Map in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

### **3.2.3 Initiation**

An application to amend the Official Zoning Map may be initiated by the Village Council, the Planning Board, the Ordinance Administrator or any person residing or owning property within the corporate limits of the Village of Lake Park.

### **3.2.4 Procedures**

#### **(A) Preliminary Procedures**

The preliminary procedures and requirements for submission and review of an application are established in Section 3.1, Common Review Procedures.

#### **(B) Review and Recommendation by Ordinance Administrator**

Prior to the submission of the application to the Planning Board, the Ordinance Administrator shall review the application and make a written recommendation which he shall present to the Planning Board during the meeting at which it considers the application.

## ARTICLE 3 –REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

### (C) Review and Recommendation by the Planning Board

Following the review by the Ordinance Administrator the application shall be forwarded to the Planning Board for its review and recommendation. The Planning Board shall consider the application, relevant supporting materials and the Ordinance Administrator's recommendation, if any. Within 45 days of the first meeting on an application, the Planning Board shall make a written recommendation to the Village Council. In making its recommendation, the Planning Board shall include a written statement summarizing the amendment's consistency with any adopted plans having applicability to the proposed amendment in accordance with NCGS 160A-383.

### (D) Review and Action by Village Council

Following the receipt of a recommendation from the Planning Board, the Village Council shall conduct a public hearing to review and consider the application, the relevant supporting materials, the Ordinance Administrator's recommendation, the recommendation of the Planning Board and the comments given during the hearing. Following the close of the public hearing, the Village Council shall take one of the following actions:

- (1) Approve the amendment as requested.
- (2) Approve the amendment with a reduction in the size of the area requested.
- (3) Approve an alternate amendment to a more restrictive base zoning district.
- (4) Deny the amendment.
- (5) Remand the application back to the Planning Board for further consideration.

Regardless of the decision rendered, the Village Council shall adopt statements regarding both the proposed amendment's consistency with any adopted plans having applicability to the proposed amendment, as well as the reasonableness of the amendment and how the action furthers the public interest in accordance with NCGS 160A-383.

### ~~(E) Protest Petitions~~

#### ~~(1) General~~

~~Applications to amend the Official Zoning Map which are subject to a valid protest petition as set forth in NCGS 160A-385 shall only be approved by an affirmative vote of at least three fourths (3/4) of the members of the Village Council who are eligible to vote on the matter.~~



## ARTICLE 3 – REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

### ~~(2) Valid Protest Petitions~~

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~~For a Protest Petition to be valid, it must be signed by:~~

- ~~(a) The owners of at least twenty percent (20%) of the land area within the area subject to the application for amendment; or~~
- ~~(b) The owners of at least five percent (5%) of the land within a one hundred (100) foot buffer extending along the perimeter of the area subject to the application for amendment. A street right of way shall not be considered in computing the buffer distance, provided that the right of way is less than one hundred (100) feet in width. If an area less than an entire parcel is proposed for rezoning, the buffer shall be computed from the exterior parcel boundary.~~

~~In accordance with NCGS 160A 386, no protest against any change in, or amendment to, a zoning ordinance or zoning map shall be valid or effective for the purposes of NCGS 160A 385 unless it is in the form of a written petition actually bearing the signatures of the requisite number of property owners and stating that the signers do protest the proposed change or amendment, and unless it shall have been received by the Village Clerk in sufficient time to allow the Village at least two normal business days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, before the date established for a public hearing on the proposed change or amendment to determine the sufficiency and accuracy of the petition.~~

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### 3.3 Unified Development Ordinance Text Amendment

#### 3.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to provide a uniform means for amending the text of the Ordinance.

#### 3.3.2 Authority

The Village Council may adopt amendments to the text of the Land Use and Development Ordinance upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

#### 3.3.3 Initiation

An application to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance may be initiated by the Village Council, the Planning Board, the Ordinance Administrator, a resident of the Village of Lake Park, or any other person having a financial or other interest in land or business located within the Village's zoning jurisdiction.



## **Text Amendment 2015-02: Architectural Standards**

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## 10.1 Residential Design Standards

### 10.1.1 Purpose and Intent

~~The standards contained in this Section are intended to continue the application and enforcement of the residential design standards that have been established for the residential neighborhoods within the Village of Lake Park. The purpose of these standards is to ensure compatibility and harmony of design between existing residential structures and new residential structures, as well as to ensure the compatibility of modifications to existing residential structures with neighboring structures and the overall architectural themes found within the Village.~~

### 10.1.2 Applicability

~~The standards contained in this Section shall apply to the construction, reconstruction, expansion and alteration of every single family residential dwelling within the Village of Lake Park. These standards do not apply to the routine repair or maintenance of exterior features that are nonconforming with regard to the standards of this section. For the purposes of this Section, routine repair and maintenance shall mean any maintenance or construction activity affecting an existing portion of a structure that does not exceed 20% of the tax value of the structure.~~

### 10.1.3 Exterior Building Materials

#### (A) Permitted Exterior Building Materials

~~The following materials are permitted for external façade treatments and architectural details:~~

- ~~(1) Brick~~
- ~~(2) Finished or Painted Horizontal Wood Siding, Fasciae and Cornices~~
- ~~(3) Horizontal Vinyl Siding~~
- ~~(4) Horizontal Concrete (Fiber Cement Board) Siding~~
- ~~(5) Stone~~
- ~~(6) Stucco~~
- ~~(7) Ornamental Ironwork~~

## ARTICLE 10 – ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

### ~~(B) Prohibited Exterior Building Materials~~

~~The following materials are prohibited for external façade treatments and architectural details:~~

- ~~(1) Unfinished Wood~~
- ~~(2) Concrete Block~~
- ~~(3) Plywood~~
- ~~(4) Vertical Shiplap Siding (such as T1-11)~~
- ~~(5) Aluminum Siding~~

### ~~(C) Combination of Siding Materials~~

~~No more than three siding material types may be utilized on the combined facades of a structure.~~

#### ~~10.1.4 Roofs~~

### ~~(A) Permitted Roofing Materials~~

~~Only composite and cedar shake shingles are permitted as roofing materials for pitched roofs on residential structures within the Village of Lake Park. Roofs covering porches, bay windows and similar minor architectural features may use standing seam metal or copper roofing materials.~~

### ~~(B) Minimum Roof Pitch~~

~~A minimum roof pitch of 8:12 is required. Shed dormers on the rear of structures and roof areas which comprise less than 10% of the aggregate surface area of a structure's roof are exempt from the minimum pitch requirement.~~

### ~~(C) Overhangs Required~~

~~All roofs must have a minimum overhang of 8 inches from the edge of the building wall.~~

### ~~(D) Gutters and Downspouts~~

- ~~(1) Gutters and downspouts shall be provided on all roofs.~~
- ~~(2) Residences larger than 3,000 square feet are required to utilize 6 inch commercial grade gutters.~~



## ARTICLE 10 – ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

### 10.1.5 Windows and Doors

- ~~(A) Mill finished metal windows and horizontal sliding windows are prohibited.~~
- ~~(B) Mullions are required on all windows.~~
- ~~(C) All exterior entry doors facing a public street or other access way shall be either solid or glazed panel type doors.~~
- ~~(D) Mill finished metal storm doors and screen doors are prohibited.~~

### 10.1.6 Porches, Balconies and External Stairways

- ~~(A) Where provided, front porches that exceed 50% of the width of the front façade shall have a minimum depth of six (6) feet along 50% of the width of the porch.~~
- ~~(B) Balconies shall be constructed of the same material(s) as the façade on which they are located. Treated wood decking or structural components shall not be visible from the public street or adjacent properties.~~
- ~~(C) Exterior stairways shall not extend above the finished floor elevation of the first story of the structure.~~

### 10.1.7 Permitted Number of Stories

~~Single-family residential structures may not exceed two and one-half stories above grade, excluding basements. A half story is defined as a space under a sloping roof that intersects the outer building wall at a point no higher than three (3) feet above the floor level of that story. In no case shall the height of a residential structure exceed 120% of the average height of existing residential structures on the lots located adjacent to the subject structure.~~

### 10.1.8 Garages

- ~~(A) The face of front loaded garages shall be set back a minimum of 18 feet from the nearest edge of the sidewalk.~~
- ~~(B) Attached garages shall not exceed 40% of the width of the façade on which they are located.~~
- ~~(C) Only panel type garage doors are permitted.~~
- ~~(D) Garages on lots with rear alley access shall be constructed in the rear yard of the lot.~~

## ARTICLE 10 – ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

### 10.1.9 Accessory Structures

~~Accessory structures associated with residential structures shall be constructed with the same exterior building materials as the principal structure on the lot, including paint/siding colors and roofing materials/colors.~~

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## 10.2 Nonresidential Design Standards – Becomes 9.11

### 10.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of these standards is to establish architectural design regulations for nonresidential structures within the Village of Lake Park that promote development that is compatible with existing nonresidential structures and the general architectural pattern within the Village. It is intended that these standards produce the highest quality nonresidential development possible in furtherance of the ongoing development of the Village.

### 10.2.2 Applicability

The standards contained in this section apply to the construction and reconstruction of all nonresidential structures, including those housing institutional uses and structures containing a mixture of residential and nonresidential uses. These standards do not apply to the routine repair or maintenance of exterior features that are nonconforming with regard to the standards of this section. For the purposes of this Section, routine repair and maintenance shall mean any maintenance or construction activity affecting an existing portion of a structure that does not exceed 20% of the tax value of the structure.

### 10.2.3 Exterior Building Materials

#### (A) Allowed Building Materials

All structures shall be required to have a minimum of 80% of their exterior wall area, exclusive of glazed (glass) wall area, clad in unpainted brick. The remaining 20% of the exterior wall area may contain accent materials that meet high quality standards such as:

- (1) Native Stone (quarried within 100 miles of the Village of Lake Park)
- (2) Integrally-colored, textured, or glazed concrete masonry units
- (3) High-quality prestressed concrete systems
- (4) Stucco



## **ARTICLE 9 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

- (B) All water and sewer line extensions, connections and modifications shall be subject to the approval of the Union County Director of Public Works or his designee.

### **9.9.2 Electric, Telecommunication and other Wire Utilities**

All wire utilities shall be installed underground. Where existing wire utilities are pole mounted along a right-of-way or easement, utilities installed on a development site shall be required to be located underground from the pole to the structure(s) that they are serving. Transformer boxes shall be screened with masonry walls or landscaping materials in accordance with the screening standards in Section 9.2.

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## **9.10 Amplified Sound**

Outdoor amplified sound systems shall not be installed for any nonresidential use except for emergency service uses, outdoor recreation uses and industrial uses. Amplified sound systems associated with outdoor recreation uses may only be operated during the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. each day.

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## **9.11 Nonresidential Design Standards**

### **9.11.1 Purpose**

The purpose of these standards is to establish architectural design regulations for nonresidential structures within the Village of Lake Park that promote development that is compatible with existing nonresidential structures and the general architectural pattern within the Village. It is intended that these standards produce the highest quality nonresidential development possible in furtherance of the ongoing development of the Village.

### **9.11.2 Applicability**

The standards contained in this section apply to the construction and reconstruction of all nonresidential structures, including those housing institutional uses and structures containing a mixture of residential and nonresidential uses. These standards do not apply to the routine repair or maintenance of exterior features that are nonconforming with regard to the standards of this section. For the purposes of this Section, routine repair and maintenance shall mean any maintenance or construction activity affecting an existing portion of a structure that does not exceed 20% of the tax value of the structure.



**9.11.3 Exterior Building Materials****(A) Allowed Building Materials**

All structures shall be required to have a minimum of 80% of their exterior wall area, exclusive of glazed (glass) wall area, clad in unpainted brick. The remaining 20% of the exterior wall area may contain accent materials that meet high quality standards such as:

- (1) Native Stone (quarried within 100 miles of the Village of Lake Park)
- (2) Integrally-colored, textured, or glazed concrete masonry units
- (3) High-quality prestressed concrete systems
- (4) Stucco
- (5) Water-managed exterior installation finish systems (EIFS)

**(B) Prohibited Building Materials**

- (1) Split shakes or rough-sawn siding board
- (2) Vinyl siding
- (3) Smooth-faced gray, painted or stained concrete block
- (4) Field-painted or pre-finished standard corrugated metal siding
- (5) Barrier-type exterior installation finish systems (EIFS)

**(C) Exemption for Rear Facades**

The rear façade of a structure which is not visible from a public street, internal driveway, parking area or walkway due to its orientation, and which is not visible from an adjacent property or development due to the presence of a vegetated buffer area with a minimum width of 20' on the property containing the structure in question may, alternatively, utilize standard concrete block on the rear façade, provided that it is painted or stained to match the color of the primary building material on the front façade of the structure.

**9.11.4 Minimum Wall Articulation Standards**

- (A) All buildings walls shall consist of a building bay or structural building system that is a maximum of thirty feet (30') in width. Bays shall be visually established by architectural features such as columns, ribs or pilasters, piers, changes in wall

## ARTICLE 9 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

plane, changes in texture or materials that are no less than 12 inches in width.

- (B) Any wall exceeding 50 feet in length shall include at least one change in wall plane, such as projections or recesses, having a depth of at least three percent (3%) of the entire length of the façade and extending at least fifteen percent (15%) of the entire length of the façade.
- (C) All building walls shall include materials and design characteristics consistent with those on the front façade.

### 9.11.5 Building Walls Facing Public Areas

Building walls that face streets or contain customer entrances shall be subdivided and proportioned using features such as windows, arbors, awnings, trellises, and similar architectural details that define the human scale. Such features shall be located along a minimum of 30% of the linear footage of building walls subject to this regulation.

### 9.11.6 Base and Top Treatments

The composition of buildings shall present a clearly recognizable base, middle, and top, or a clearly-defined alternative building composition.

- (A) A recognizable base may consist of, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Thicker walls, ledges, or sills;
  - (2) Integrally-textured materials such as stone or other masonry;
  - (3) Integrally-colored and patterned materials such as smooth-finished stone or tile;
  - (4) Lighter or darker colored materials.
- (B) A recognizable top may consist of, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Cornice treatments, other than just colored stripes or bands, with integrally-textured materials such as stone or other masonry or differently colored materials;
  - (2) A sloping roof with overhangs and brackets;
  - (3) Stepped parapet walls.

### 9.11.7 Regulation of Building Color

- (A) Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate

(freestanding) buildings within the same development to each other, and shall be used to enhance the architectural form of a building.

- (B) All building projections, including, but not limited to, chimneys, flues, vents, and gutters, shall match or complement in color the permanent color of the surface from which they project.
- (C) Intense, bright, black, white, fluorescent or primary (red, yellow, blue) colors may be used only as accents; such colors shall not be used as the predominant color on any wall or roof of any building.

#### **9.11.8 Customer Entrances**

Each principle building, regardless of size, shall have clearly-defined, highly-visible customer entrances featuring at least two (2) of the following:

- (A) Canopies or porticos;
- (B) Recesses/projections in wall plane;
- (C) Raised corniced parapets over the door;
- (D) Peaked roof forms;
- (E) Outdoor patios with seating areas;
- (F) Display windows;
- (G) Alternate patterns or material usage in pedestrian walkways.

#### **9.11.9 Roof Design**

Roofs shall be designed utilizing the following standards:

- (A) Parapet walls shall be utilized to conceal flat roofs and rooftop equipment such as HVAC units.
  - (1) The average height of parapet walls shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the height of the supporting wall and such parapets shall not at any point exceed one-third (1/3) of the height of the supporting wall.
  - (2) Parapet walls shall feature three dimensional cornice treatments;
  - (3) Parapet walls shall continue uninterrupted around the entire perimeter of the roof.



## **ARTICLE 9 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

- (B)** Sloped roofs are permitted provided that they do not exceed the average height of the supporting walls, as measured along the front façade.
- (1)** Sloped roofs shall have a minimum pitch of 4:12 and a maximum pitch of 6:12.
- (2)** Sloped roofs shall have eaves that overhang a minimum of 12 inches from the building wall.
- (3)** Mansard roofs are prohibited.

### **9.11.10 Awnings**

- (A)** Awnings shall be no longer than a single storefront.
- (B)** Canvas awnings with a matte finish are preferred. Awnings with high gloss finish and illuminated plastic awnings are prohibited.
- (C)** Awning colors shall be compatible with the overall color scheme of the façade from which it projects. Solid colors and subtle striped patterns are preferred.
- (D)** Awnings for rectangular openings shall be simple, shed shapes.

### **9.11.11 Glazing**

- (A)** Each ground floor building façade facing a public street or parking area, other than a rear façade that does not contain a customer entrance, shall have glazing over a minimum of 20% of the exterior wall area on that façade.
- (B)** Each upper story building façade shall have glazing over a minimum of 10% of the exterior wall area on that façade per story.

# **ARTICLE 10**

## **RESERVED**

**Text Amendment 2015-03: Sign Regulations Revised**



# ARTICLE 11

## SIGN REGULATIONS

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**11.1 Purpose and Applicability****11.1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this section is to support and complement the various land uses allowed in the Village of Lake Park by the adoption of policies and regulations concerning the placement of signs. The outdoor placement of signs is a legitimate use of private property, but the erection of signs should be controlled and regulated in order to promote the health, safety, welfare, convenience, and enjoyment of travel on roadways, as well as protect the public investment in such roadways. The provisions of this section are also intended to promote the reasonable, orderly, and effective display of such signs, displays, and devices. It is also the intent of this section to prevent signs from dominating the visual appearance of the area in which they are located and to enhance the aesthetic environment of the Village of Lake Park.

**11.1.2 Applicability**

Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, enlarge, move, or replace any sign, without first having obtained a permit for such sign from the Ordinance Administrator.

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**11.2 General Provisions****11.2.1 Sign Design Guidelines**

- (A) Materials, colors, and shapes of proposed signs should be compatible with the buildings and the surrounding area of its location.
- (B) The sign shall not be the predominant feature of its location.
- (C) A uniform sign plan shall be required for all office and retail complexes and multi-tenant buildings. All tenants shall comply with the approved uniform sign plan.

**11.2.2 Maximum Number of Signs Allowed**

- (A) Unless otherwise specified in this Article, no establishment shall have more than one primary identification sign.
- (B) Corner lots are permitted to have one (1) of each permitted sign type (wall or freestanding) per street frontage, unless otherwise noted.

## **ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS**

### **11.2.3 Sign Area**

The surface area of a sign is computed as including the entire area within a parallelogram, triangle, circle, semi-circle or other regular geometric figure, including all of the elements of the display, but not including blank masking (a plain strip, bearing no advertising matter around the edge of a sign), frames, display of identification or licensing officially required by any governmental body, or structural elements outside the sign surface and bearing no advertising matter. In the case of signs mounted back-to-back, only one side of the sign is to be included in the area. Otherwise, the surface area of each sign is to be separately computed. In the case of cylindrical signs, signs in the shape of cubes, or other signs which are substantially three-dimensional with respect to their display surfaces, the entire display surface or surfaces are included in computations of area. In the case of embellishments (display portions of signs extending outside the general display area), surface area extending outside the general display area and bearing advertising material is to be computed separately (according to the method described immediately above in this Section) as part of the total surface area of the sign. If a sign is attached to an entrance wall or fence, only that portion of that wall or fence onto which the sign face or letters are placed shall be calculated in the sign area.

### **11.2.4 Sign Height**

The height of a sign shall be measured from the highest point of a sign to the point of ground surface beneath it. Ornamentation such as caps, spires, and finials shall not extend more than two (2) feet from the top of the sign. The use of berms or raised landscaping areas is only permitted to raise the base of the sign to the mean elevation of the fronting street.

### **11.2.5 Sign Setbacks**

All permanent freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum five (5) feet from the right-of-way or utility easement of a public or private street or eight (8) feet from the edge of pavement, whichever is greater. The setback shall be measured from the leading edge of the sign (the edge closest to the right-of-way or property line). At intersections, no sign shall be in the sight triangle. No freestanding sign shall be located within 50 feet of any other freestanding sign unless the Administrator determines that practical difficulties exist for locating the sign elsewhere on the property.

### **11.2.6 Sign Illumination**

Illuminated signs shall conform to the following:

- (A) All illuminated signs shall have their lighting directed in such a manner as to illuminate only the face of the sign.
- (B) External light sources shall not be visible from the right-of-way nor cause glare



hazards to pedestrians, motorists, or adjacent properties.

- (C) Commercial signs located within 100 feet of an existing residential structure shall not be illuminated between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

#### **11.2.7 Maintenance and Upkeep of Signs**

All signs and all components thereof, including supports, braces, and anchors shall be kept in a good state of repair, in compliance with all building and electrical codes, and in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Any sign which is determined by the Administrator or building inspector as being insecure, in danger of falling or otherwise endangering the public safety shall be immediately removed by its owner unless it is repaired and made to otherwise comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.

#### **11.2.8 Removal of Signs on Public Property and Rights-of-Way**

The Administrator or his designee may summarily remove any sign placed on Village-owned property or within the right-of-way of any public street maintained by the Village of Lake Park, including signs prohibited by Section 11.6.3 of the UDO .

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### **11.3 Permanent Signs That Do Not Require a Permit**

The following types of signs are exempt from permit requirements and may be placed in any zoning district. Such signs shall otherwise be in conformance with all applicable requirements contained in this Ordinance. All such signs (except government signs) shall be located outside of the street right-of-way and shall not be illuminated.

#### **11.3.1 Flags**

Flags or insignia of any nation, organization of nations, state, county or municipality, any religious, civic or fraternal organization, or any educational or cultural facility and/or any one corporate flag per lot.



## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

Max. Area	15 square feet
Max. Height	20 feet above grade
Max. Number	4 per lot of record (only one pole allowed in residential districts)
Min. Setback	Outside of right-of-way

### 11.3.2 Government Signs

Signs posted or authorized by various local, state, and federal agencies in the performance of their duties including providing community information and facilitating economic development.



### 11.3.3 Regulatory Signs

Signs erected to comply with any law, statute or ordinance.

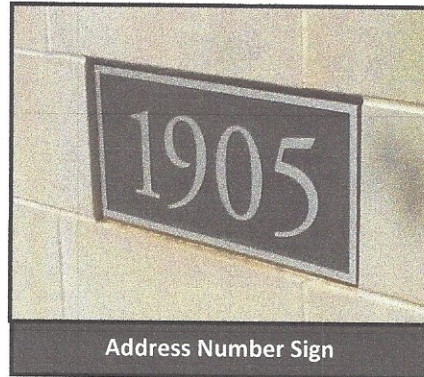


Max. Area	8 square feet
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### 11.3.4 Occupant/Address Number Signs

Signs erected in conformance with the North Carolina Fire Code standards for the display of a street address.



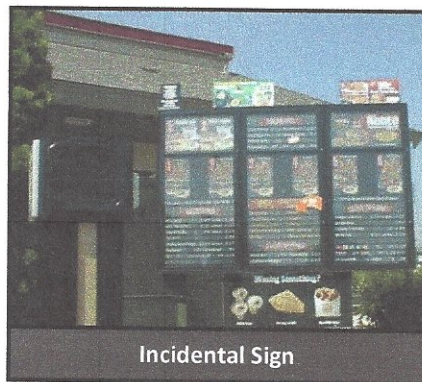


Address Number Sign

Max. Area	8 square feet
Max. Height	N/A (structure mounted)
Max. Number	1 per street frontage or entrance
Other	All such signs shall be placed in such a manner as to be visible from the street.

#### 11.3.5 Incidental signs

Any sign that is smaller than two square feet in area or which is not legible off of the premises upon which it is placed.



Incidental Sign

#### 11.4 Temporary Signs That Do Not Require A Permit

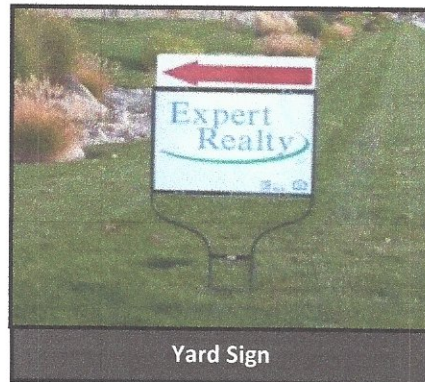
Temporary signs shall not be located within a public street right-of-way or sight triangle and shall not be attached to trees or utility poles or placed on publicly-owned property. Temporary signs shall not be illuminated except for temporary holiday decorations. Temporary signs that do not fit into one of the following categories are not permitted.



## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

### 11.4.1 Yard Signs

Small freestanding ground mounted signs typically displayed in the yard of a residence or business.



Yard Sign

Max. Area	6 square feet
Max. Height	4 feet tall for
Max. Number	1 per street frontage per lot of record.

Beginning on the 30<sup>th</sup> day prior to the beginning of early voting for any scheduled primary or election, as established by the North Carolina Board of Elections, and ending the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the primary or election, the limit on the number of Yard Signs that may be displayed on a parcel containing a use in the Residential Use Group shall be increased to five (5) signs. All other regulations associated with such signage shall remain in effect during this period. Following the end of this period, the limit on the number of permitted Yard Signs shall be in force until the following qualifying period.

### 11.4.2 Banners

Temporary signs made of flexible (non-rigid) material displayed by a nonresidential use.



Banner

## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

Max. Area	32 square feet
Other	May be erected by nonresidential uses only. Shall not be attached to a roof, fence, or existing sign. Maximum 15-day time period, no more than 4 times annually. The administrator must be notified prior to erecting a banner for tracking purposes.

### 11.4.3 A-frame Signs

Portable a-frame signs.



A-frame Sign

Max. Area	8 square feet (no more than 2 feet in width)
Max. Height	4 feet
Max. Number	1 per commercial establishment per street frontage
Min. Setback	Outside of street/parking area behind curb line.
Other	Shall be professionally made and constructed of weatherproof materials. Shall be weighed down to prevent the sign from being blown into the street. Shall not interfere with pedestrian or vehicular circulation or sightlines. Shall maintain at least 5 feet of continuous sidewalk clearance. Shall be removed at the close of business each day.

### 11.4.4 Window Signs (temporary)

Signs temporarily attached or temporarily painted to the inside of a window or door..



Temporary Window Sign



## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

Max. Area	25 percent of window area
Other	Signs that exceed 25% of the area of said window shall be treated as wall signs.

### 11.5 Signs That Require a Permit

All of the signs enumerated in this section require a Zoning Permit prior to construction or alteration of a sign.

#### 11.5.1 Signs Permitted by Zoning District

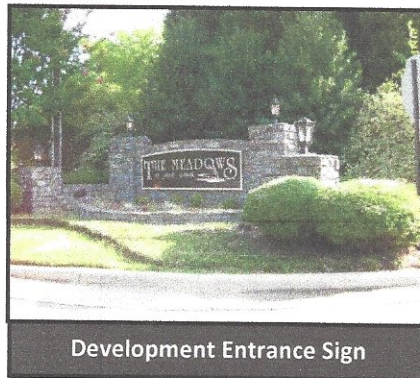
The table below indicates if specific sign type is allowed in each zoning district.

Sign Type	CS	VC	GB	I	Residential Districts
Neighborhood / Development Identification	PLX	PLX	PLX	PLX	PLX
Wall	PLX	PLX	PL	PL	CLX
Freestanding	PLX	PLX	PL	PL	CLX

P: Sign permitted C: Sign permitted for Civic uses only L: Illumination Allowed X: External illumination only

#### 11.5.2 Sign Requirements by Type

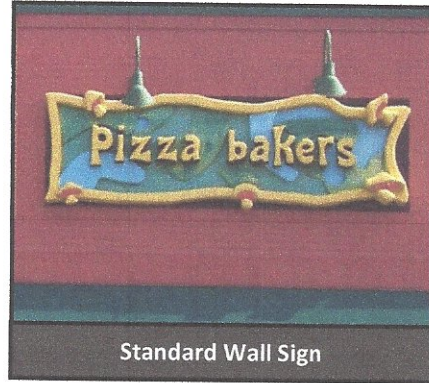
##### (A) Development Entrance Sign



Max. Area	32 square feet
Max. Height	8 feet
Max. Number	1 per development entrance (max. area may be split for two signs on either side of entrance)
Min. Setback	5 feet from adjacent property lines and street right-of-way



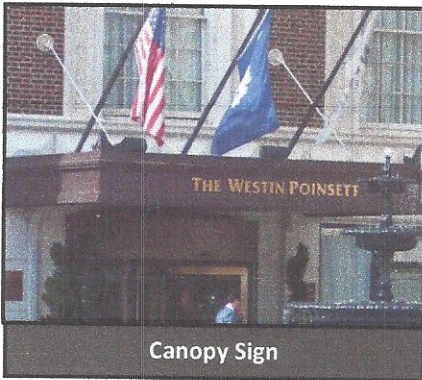
(B) Wall Sign



Standard Wall Sign

(1) The following shall be included in the wall sign category:

- (a) canopy & marquee signs
- (b) awning signs
- (c) projecting signs



Canopy Sign



Awning Sign



Projecting Sign

Max. Area	10 percent of the wall area of the ground floor
Max. Number	1 sign per wall per tenant space facing a street or parking area with a customer entrance.
Other	<p>Wall signs shall front on a public street or face a parking lot where a main building entrance is located.</p> <p>Maximum projection is 18 inches from the wall face, except for projecting signs which may project up to four (4) feet.</p> <p>Wall signs shall be centered on the building wall and their length may not exceed 50% of the width of the building wall.</p> <p>Signs shall not extend above the parapet or eave of the building.</p>



## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

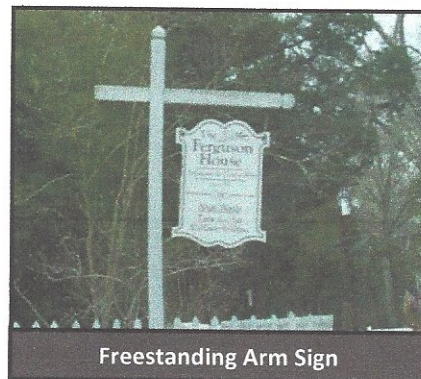
### (C) Freestanding Sign



Freestanding Multi-Tenant Sign



Freestanding Monument Sign



Freestanding Arm Sign

Max. Area	32 square feet plus 8 square feet per tenant up to a maximum of 96 square feet
Max. Height	8 feet
Max. Number	1 per street frontage
Min. Setback	5 feet from adjacent property lines and street right-of-way
Other	Developments with two (2) or more tenants shall utilize a multi-tenant sign. All freestanding signs shall be monument or arm style signs.

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### 11.6 Prohibited Signs

The following signs are prohibited:

- 11.6.1 Any sign which the Ordinance Administrator determines obstructs the view of bicyclists or motorists using any street, approach to any street intersection, or which interferes with the effectiveness of or obscures any traffic sign, device, or signal shall be prohibited.
- 11.6.2 Any sign located outdoors which interferes with free passage from or obstructs any fire escape, downspout, window, door, stairway, ladder, or opening intended as a means of ingress or egress or providing light or air.
- 11.6.3 Any sign (other than a government sign), including signs defined by NCGS 136-32(C), placed on any curb, sidewalk, post, pole, hydrant, bridge, tree, or other surface located on, over, or across any public property, street or right-of-way, unless otherwise expressly permitted. The prohibition on signs in public rights-of-way shall apply only to street right-of-way maintained by the Village of Lake Park. Signs in state maintained rights-of-way shall comply with NCGS 136-32.

## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

**11.6.4** Flashing signs, signs with flashing or reflective disks, signs with flashing lights or lights of changing degree of intensity or color.

**11.6.5** Portable or temporary signs except as permitted by Section 11.4.

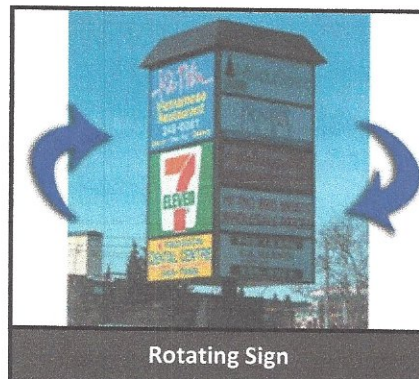
**11.6.6** Facsimile signs, three-dimensional objects, or human figures which may or may not contain printed copy.



**11.6.7** Roof signs (any sign extending above the lowest point of a roof structure on a building).



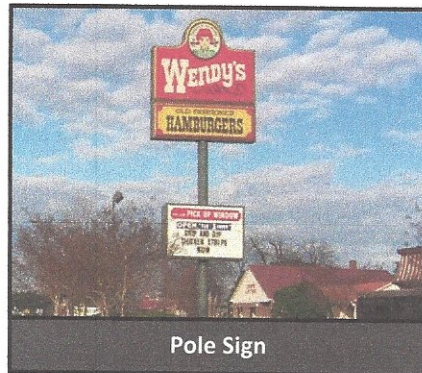
**11.6.8** Rotating signs





## ARTICLE 11 – SIGN REGULATIONS

**11.6.9** Pole signs (any sign, other than an arm sign, which is erected on one or more poles or pylons), except as otherwise permitted in this Article.



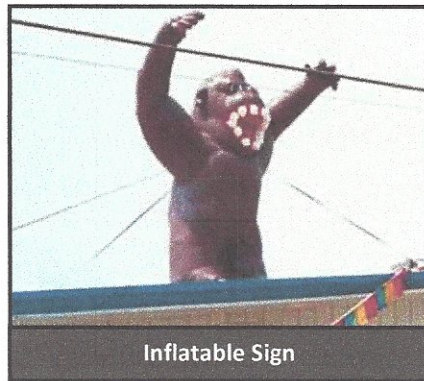
**11.6.10** Parked vehicles with messages (exempting vehicles with commercial advertising which are used regularly and customarily to transport persons or property for business).



**11.6.11** Billboards.



- 11.6.12** Inflatable signs including inflated balloons having a diameter of greater than two (2) feet.



- 11.6.13** Any sign whose sign face was initially constructed and designed to be placed and/or transported on wheels, regardless if said sign face is removed from its base and placed on or in the ground so as to otherwise classify said sign as a "freestanding" sign as herein defined.



- 11.6.14** All other signs not expressly permitted in this Ordinance.